

20000711.ba v02_n945.bam.20000711

>From ???@??? Tue Jul 11 22:01:11 2000 -0500
Message-Id: <200007120300.e6C303013422@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Tue, 11 Jul 2000 21:57:54 CDT
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2945

BOATANCHORS Digest 2945

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) FPM-300 help
by James.Reid@merisel.com
- 2) Selenium Rectifiers
by brian.k.harris@philips.com
- 3) Johnson Speech Amp
by brian.k.harris@philips.com
- 4) Internet auction of mil surplus:
by n6nae@ix.netcom.com
- 5) 100V fun
by Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
- 6) Heath H010
by w5sum@nwla.com
- 7) RE: Looking for NOS paper caps
by "Jim Berry" <basalop@gte.net>
- 8) NJ Club Meeting - AN/GRC-9 - Friday 14th.
by "John Dilks, K2TQN" <oldradio@worldnet.att.net>
- 9) Re: Looking for NOS paper caps
by "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@email.msn.com>
- 10) Re: Looking for NOS paper caps
by Scott Robinson <spr@earthlink.net>
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- 13) paper caps and SX28 restoration
by Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
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by Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>
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- 16) Free LF Receiver for Pickup
by Mike Steussy - AE4R <hikrbikr@erols.com>
- 17) Re: Looking for NOS paper caps
by "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@email.msn.com>
- 18) A simple transceive adapter for the 75A4 and HT-32

by thompson@mindspring.com
19) Anyone have an Eico 722 VFO manual?
by "DavidC" <eDoc@netzero.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0
Date: Tue, 11 Jul 2000 08:26:20 -0700
Message-ID: <00A37976.C22034@merisel.com>
From: James.Reid@merisel.com
Subject: FPM-300 help
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Description: cc:Mail note part

Hi again,

Another project has hit the bench right behind the tv set. I have wanted to get an HF rig on the air again with a minimum of hassle and maybe start playing with some of my new license privileges. The most convenient one to get to was my Hallicrafters FPM-300.

I'm sure anyone who knows anything about this radio is already thinking, "I know what's wrong with it. The bandswitch belt is shot." At one time you'd be right, but now it's been there, done that courtesy of Jim Zellmer, KA0VSL.

This radio has a different problem and I'm hoping someone out there can help. Here's what's happening: The bandswitch has 8 positions: 3.5, 7, 14, 21, 28, 28.5, 29, and 29.5. Only 3 bands are operating: 3.5, 7, and 29. I put the scope on the VFO injection signal and when switched to a band that is inoperable, the injection signal is gone. This is probably telling me something right there, but I'm missing it. I cleaned the switches, thinking maybe bad connection, but it didn't make any difference. I'm trying to find something that's common to all bad bands, but haven't yet.

The other problem it's having (and maybe it's related) is the mode switch. It has positions for CW, Tune, LSB, and USB. I can't tell any difference between CW, Tune, and LSB. I get no BFO action on CW. When switching from LSB to USB, that seems to be working.

As a side note, someone had been in this radio in a bad way before I got it. I cleaned up their cold solder joints, removed the extraneous crap, and hopefully put everything back the way it was. It may be very possible that their mods were more intrusive than I originally detected. Once the TV is officially off the bench, I can dig deeper into it, but in the meantime, if anyone has some suggestions, I'm all ears. Thanks in advance!!

-Jim N6SVS/AE

From: brian.k.harris@philips.com
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Selenium Rectifiers

Message-ID: <0056910005953254000002L142*@MHS>
Date: Tue, 11 Jul 2000 13:29:52 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1; name="MEMO 07/11/00 13:31:05"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Disposition: inline

Has anyone thought of merely removing the offending selenium and installing a string of Si diodes through the hole in the center. A bunch in series could approximate the original voltage drop of the selenium.

Brian

=

From: brian.k.harris@philips.com
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Johnson Speech Amp
Message-ID: <0056910005953397000002L172*@MHS>
Date: Tue, 11 Jul 2000 13:33:17 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1; name="MEMO 07/11/00 13:34:16"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Disposition: inline

I would like to get a copy of the manual for the Johnson Speech Amplifier. For those unfamiliar with this item, it was designed to be used with the Desk KW (or other high power transmitter) if it was excited by something other than a Ranger.

Brian Harris WA5UEK
3521 Teakwood Lane
Plano, Texas 75075

=

From: n6nae@ix.netcom.com
Date: Tue, 11 Jul 2000 14:37:10 -0400
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Internet auction of mil surplus:
Message-ID: <Springmail.105.963340630.0.40273100@www.springmail.com>

Hi: Was just snooping through the list of material being internet auctioned at McClellan AFB later this month and found a few things someone might want:

Lot 192: two metal suitcases filled with punch cards for the Hickok Cardmatic tube tester. No tester, just cards.

Lot 326: six TV7-D/U tube testers.
Lot 339: misc bits including Triplet VOM.
Lot 846: teletype tables. ?? Base for some type of TTY machine.

Go to www.levylatham.com for details. The McClellan auction is 7/24 to 7/26. No affiliation, just a satisfied customer.
Richard

Date: Tue, 11 Jul 2000 14:12:10 -0500 (CDT)
From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: 100V fun
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.96.1000711141026.13875A-1000000@admin.aurora.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Previously I mentioned I had obtained a 100V from Steve, WA9JML and was working on the hum problem, which is fixed by ungrounding the mic cable shield at the rear connectors to eliminate the ground loop.

Whoever had this rig before Steve got it caused more problems than he fixed from the looks of things. Looking at some notes that were stuck in the manual, this unit has not worked for at least 10 years. The notes mostly involved the fact that the cutoff bias did not turn off during transmit, thus no output.

One would think that cut wiring would be easy to find but it took me a couple of hours to see that one wire and one resistor lead had been cut off of the 1/4 inch bias jack on the rear panel. That solved the bias switching problem. Now I had output but only 40 milliwatts!

I then proceeded to test all the tubes in my Hickok and found 3 shorted 6EA8's and several other weak tubes. I found I did not have a setting for the final tubes (6550's) so I set it up for type 6L6 and both these finals were absolutely dead. I have never seen tubes that didn't move the meter at least a little bit. Fortunately I had a couple of pulls out in the garage and these almost pinned the meter so I figured I would get at least some useable power out of them.

Sure enough - power output measured 110 watts out on the Bird meter on 80, 20, and 15 meters but nil on 40 or 10. The 40 meter xtal was not oscillating and a peak of the coil solved that problem. 10 meters will require some further digging.

Then I spied 2 more cut wires which turned out to be part of the relay/speaker muting circuit. The wires belonged on the relay.

I decided to try the FSK mode out and discovered there was no frequency shift although the voltages at the FSK jacks seemed proper. The diode at the input of the reactance tube was OK. With the reactance tube supposedly conducting, I measured no DC voltage on the shift pot. Yep- another cut wire at the cathode of the 6U8 reactance tube. Now the shift works fine.

I have run across many pieces of equipment with grounded plugs with the ground pin cut off, but on this rig, the green wire was cut off under the chassis. I didn't get a jolt but did see sparks when I went to attach the ground clip of the scope to the chassis. Naturally the cut ground lead was cut off so short I will have to completely reconnect all 3 leads (in a rather tight space).

I didn't mention that the very first thing I did was to bring up power slowly with a Variac. Well, nothing happened, so I checked the fuse. This was a 30 amp fuse (supposed to be 8) and was open! So I figured there might be serious problems to blow a 30 amp job.

The HV rectifiers had been replaced with silicon diodes in tube bases and one of them was shorted. With the correct 8 amp fuse in place the power problems were solved.

By the way, if you have the article that appeared in RTTY Journal about FSK for the 100V, his simplified drawing of the 100V FSK circuit is wrong. Jacks FSK1 and FSK2 are reversed.

Hopefully all I have to do now is get 10 meters working. Thanks also to Vern, K9POU for a complete schematic.

"Nostalgia is a thing of the past"

E-mail: broehrig@admin.aurora.edu or k9eui@arrl.net 73 de Bob, K9EUI

CIS: Data / Telecom Aurora University, Aurora, IL

630-844-4898 Fax 630-844-4222

PLEASE PUT ALL REPLIES IN ASCII TEXT ONLY

From: w5sum@nwla.com
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Tue, 11 Jul 2000 16:17:10 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Subject: Heath H010
Message-ID: <396B4886.8381.41A98E@localhost>

howdy men

I have come into possession of a very nice HeathKit H010 monitor scope which I would love to hook up to my Ranger/75A4 station here however she came naked without a manual. Anyone have a good copy out there?

75 meter AM has been great the last few weeks with the exception of the nights when the storms have made the static level way too bad. I've heard LOTS of great Boatanchors on lately.. seems the boatanchor ranks are swelling !!

god bless and 73's

Ronnie

```
*****
*                                     *
*           W5SUM - Ronnie Hull      *
*           ex: WN5AIA - WB5AIA      *
*           http://www.glowbugs.com   *
*                                     *
*****
```

From: "Jim Berry" <basalop@gte.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: Looking for NOS paper caps
Date: Tue, 11 Jul 2000 15:06:48 -0700
Message-ID: <000501bfeb84\$4efd5960\$c5020f3f@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Rob and Group,

I own an old SX-24. It is full of all the original wax covered caps. The crazy thing even still works. I only ran it a few hours and shut it off. I just know it is going up in smoke if I let it run. Those old caps get warm and some have leaked wax even.

I would also like to go through it someday and replace all the caps. I will, but the thought also crossed my mind about sticking all those glossy orange caps in there.

I am going to see what it takes to get those old wax covered fire crackers apart. Be nice to be able to stick a new cap inside the old paper tube of the original, seal the ends back up with something that looked like wax.

I bet it has been done. Somewhere in my stuff, I may even have some information on it. If you were really clever, the wires could be cut off flush at the body of the old cap. One would not even have to disturb the original soldering.

Jim K7SLI

Message-Id: <4.3.0.20000711175533.00a897d0@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Date: Tue, 11 Jul 2000 18:11:34 -0400
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: "John Dilks, K2TQN" <oldradio@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: NJ Club Meeting - AN/GRC-9 - Friday 14th.
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Meeting Friday @ 7:30 on July 14th in Freehold, NJ
- Visitors are welcome -

Program:

The Tech talk will cover the AN/GRC-9 field radio set including an on the air demonstration - if we can get someone to crank the generator..

As always, Tube and Capacitor programs, informal Swap meet at 7:00, refreshments, and a good time!

For more information and directions check out our web page:

<http://www.eht.com/oldradio/>

73' John Dilks, K2TQN

Message-ID: <000d01bfeb8a\$948ac5c0\$c05e0387@satellite>
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@email.msn.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Looking for NOS paper caps
Date: Tue, 11 Jul 2000 17:51:40 -0500

Ummm..."rewaxing" has indeed been done, and the raw materials are easy to come by.

Some sources say modern axial-lead mylars are not as good as "Orange Drop" condensers, also modern, especially at RF.

Anyway, ya heat up and eviscerate old rolled paper, and install new

innards. Beeswax is often used to seal 'em up, though hot-melt glue (in a glue gun) is a little easier to work with. Usually the ends are plugged up with tiny paper rolls so the end result is not a huge gob of wax or glue (drip, drip, and it *will* even cold-flow some) with a teeny condenser inside. Best not to try this with the very fine polyethylene (saran wrap) condensers, too, as they don't take heat well; they're a bit pricey anyway. (Where does one get beeswax? At an apiary! Or a craft or fabric store, small cakes of it are used for various things along those lines. The biggest, bestest cakes are sold, at the best prices, by beekeepers, IMO).

It is all very much more an enterprise of art than of science, with details worked out as one goes along. With a color printer and a text/art package--even Word for Windows and plenty of fonts!--one can even make nice-looking fake wax condensers, though it's advisable to pick a name that will give the game away lest later historians be misled. (Faux Engineering & Supply is mine, btw).

End result is a radio that *looks* a bit more authentic. All that wax or whatever does nothing at all for the electrical performance, and the various "gotchas" that apply anytime bypasses &c are "souped up" are still in the underbrush. All the same game, though--enjoying nifty radio gear while keeping the smoke inside the parts!

73,
--Bobbi

Message-ID: <396BA86F.13DFF632@earthlink.net>
Date: Tue, 11 Jul 2000 16:06:23 -0700
From: Scott Robinson <spr@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Looking for NOS paper caps
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks,

If you are going to stuff old paper tubes with new mylar caps, the little yellow ones that Antique Electronic Supply sells, having axial leads, work better mechanically than orange drops. They are also just fine electrically. Our local old radio shop (since 1946...) has used them for over 10 years with no failures reported.

I have only done this once, on a late '30s Latvian radio, VEF by name, that had hard rubber tubes with the paper caps inside 'em and a cute script "VEF" on each one. Couldn't resist, and besides there weren't

so many. I don't think I'd do a complex radio this way, but others may have more patience than I do.

Regards,

--

Scott Robinson
spr@earthlink.net

Junque is GOOD for you!

From: W7QH0@aol.com
Message-ID: <2b.7f928d1.269d0514@aol.com>
Date: Tue, 11 Jul 2000 19:17:40 EDT
Subject: Re: Looking for NOS paper caps
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

See ER #129, January 2000 for a good article on "Restoring" old paper caps.

Dennis D. W7QH0

Date: Tue, 11 Jul 2000 16:07:20 -0700
From: Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>
Subject: Re: Selenium Rectifiers
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <0FXK004DW38U86@mta5.snfc21.pbi.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi Brian;

Has anyone thought of merely removing the offending selenium and installing a string of Si diodes through the hole in the center. A bunch in series could approximate the original voltage drop of the selenium.

So could a resistor in series with a silicon. Simpler and maybe cheaper when you consider the watts dissipated.

Arden Allen KB6NAX Vallejo, CA gumbear@pacbell.net

Message-ID: <396BB877.4EE6BB8B@vifp.monash.edu.au>

Date: Wed, 12 Jul 2000 10:14:47 +1000
From: Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: paper caps and SX28 restoration
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all,

The paper cap thread has prompted me to write something about my latest receiver.

Some of you may know that I fell in love with a picture of an SX28 when I was a teenager and have lusted after the real thing for 30 years or so. Well I have finally satisfied that craving although final gratification is still slightly in the future.

The receiver was advertised just before Easter in a local antique radio society news sheet and I was lucky enough to be quick on the phone. It was located just out of Sydney which is about 1000 km away from here, giving the XYL and me a perfect excuse for a very pleasant drive and holiday in the fleshpots where I spent a very happy time in the late 60s (but that's another story :-)

I picked up the radio from a very nice "Atwater Kent" type gentleman who had been using it for years to monitor short wave broadcasts. He proudly told me he had replaced a few capacitors "to prevent it burning out". It looked complete and worked although the S meter was dead. It had a manual and matching speaker and I was extremely pleased once it sat safely in the boot of my car for the ride home.

On detailed examination in the Boatanchorium it was pretty good considering its age. The paintwork was faded and scratched but there was no rust. Internally it was a real blast from the past with globs of melted wax everywhere, some signs of excessive heat, and an output transformer that was obviously non original. The dial glasses were all filthy and loose. I found a few "funnies" including - a malconnected line cord with the switch in the neutral line, a cooked 6H6 in a 6SK7 socket resulting a non functional noise limiter, a 25 amp line fuse, a 6SL7 in the 6SC7 socket with a nifty little homebrew pin adaptor, non original rather bubbly looking electrolytics, a broken dial cord on the bandspread dial band indicator and a missing 27K power resistor in the S meter circuit. (this resistor is notorious for drifting up and disabling the S meter).

Electrically **every** resistor and capacitor was leaky and/or drifted and I eventually replaced them all. I used 1% metal film resistors and radial lead polyesters quite unashamedly. This was quite a job, especially in the RF deck which had to be completely dismantled (A.B Bonds has written a detailed description of how to do this for which I was very grateful. I departed from his

instructions only in not attending a chiropractor.). In keeping with Murphy's law, the deepest buried component in the whole radio was the most drifted resistor in the whole radio, this being the local oscillator B+ decoupling resistor). The paper caps were the most degraded I have ever seen. Some were charred, all were leaky and they had exuded a tremendous amount of wax all over the innards of the radio. I'm sure they contributed to the demise of some of the resistors and tubes. Interestingly the audio coupling caps to the 6V6 grids had been replaced, suggesting the reason why there was a new output transformer there. I was quite careful to clean the wax up as I have found it to contain corrosive substances from the capacitor in some cases. It was a very messy job and I must say the last thing I felt like doing was rebuilding those waxy horrors with new caps inside.

I replaced the crappy line cord and added a proper retainer and new fuse holder. I dismantled the S meter and cleaned it up properly. I added an insulated backing to the line switch, made from a plastic film canister. Grid stoppers (220 ohms) were added to the 6V6's. I stripped the speaker housing and repainted it with spray can hammertone and it looks like it just left the factory!!

After all that and an alignment, the receiver worked very well but still looked a bit faded. I decided to bite the bullet and repaint the front panel. I can tell you, that first glob of paint stripper on a classic 60 year old panel takes quite a bit of intestinal fortitude. Once you do that there's no going back! The SX28 has a steel engraved panel with a "leatherette" texture. I found that spray can black anti rust paint gave an absolutely beautiful finish and completed it by filling the engraved markings with liquid paper. After that it too looks like it just left the factory too, in fact the yellowed dials add a lovely warm appearance. It's a very very beautiful radio.

The only thing left is to repaint the cabinet. I have some black wrinkle paint but can't use it at the moment as it's winter here and the paint needs a temperature over 70F to wrinkle properly. The original cabinet was grey but I'm going to make it black as I think it will look better. Another few months should see the radio looking absolutely amazing. I can't wait!!

Considering the terrible condition of all the passive components and some of the surprises inside, it's quite amazing that the radio worked at all. I didn't use it at home until I had restored it but it was remarkably sensitive when the seller demonstrated it to me. Not bad for 1930s technology!

This was the first radio that I have repainted and it has given me confidence to restore some of my other pieces. The B40 is next.

Cheers to all,

de Morris VK3DOC

Date: Tue, 11 Jul 2000 17:31:10 -0700
From: Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>
Subject: Re: Looking for NOS paper caps
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <0FXK004UN6T393@mta5.snfc21.pbi.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi Bobbi;

> Some sources say modern axial-lead mylars are not as good as "Orange
> Drop" condensers, also modern, especially at RF.

This sounds like one of those sweeping generalizations that would cascade from the gaping osculum of an audacious audiophoole. The constructional configuration of a capacitor that merits it being known as an "axial leaded" component has NOTHING to do with its electrical characteristics. It makes no difference whether the leads are bent so as to be in line with the cylincrical axis of the capacitor or whether they assume the radial form. By bending the leads of an axial leaded capacitor to the perpendicular you might be able to make the arguement that the leads are longer than those of a radial leaded capacitor to reach the same point of connection. But then you could turn the arguement on its head when trying to use a radial leaded capacitor where an axial leaded part would be a better fit.

The things to consider when using a capacitor at high frequencies with respect to their external physical attributes are overshadowed by the interior attributes which you have no control over. Using a VHF bridge to measure things such as series inductance and resistance (impedance) and self resonant frequency (SRF) will reveal more about the innards of a capacitor and its suitability for use at high frequencies than any slapstick rule about leads. At one time I replaced a 10pF tubular ceramic capacitor with a 10pF ceramic disk capacitor, both "radial" leaded and known to be good at high frequencies, in a UHF radio. I was careful to match the short lead lengths and positioning of the original capacitor. I couldn't get the radio to track properly over its frequency range. I now know that depending on the type of ceramic used, the capacitance may vary with frequency!

If you really want to know if a bypass or coupling capacitor will work properly in a circuit
make sure that the manufacturer's specified SRF is WAY ABOVE the frequency where you want the capacitor to perform. There are many other things to consider in using a capacitor for various applications. A good read of capacitor applications at the various manufacturer's websites would be a start. The real final answers are obtained on the workbench. It's known

as "cut and try".

Arden Allen KB6NAX Vallejo, CA gumbear@pacbell.net

Message-Id: <4.2.2.20000711205714.024a9920@mail.sover.net>
Date: Tue, 11 Jul 2000 21:02:12 -0400
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Michael Crestohl <mc@sover.net>
Subject: FS:'Gibson Girl' BC-778 Rescue Transmitter
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hi Gang:

Here's yet another treasure that I'll probably never have time to play with, so.....

It is a WW-II vintage rescue transmitter/beacon - the famous 'Gibson Girl' lifeboat radio. This one unfortunately suffered some water damage in someone's basement and is electrically challenged. However it is pretty much complete (except for the crank and the wire antenna) and would make a nice static display item or even for parts. I can send a picture by e-mail to anyone interested in adopting it. Anyways it is up for grabs and I'll let it go for \$40.00 plus UPS.

If interested please reply by e-mail.

Cordially,

Michael Crestohl, W1RC
mc@sover.net

Message-ID: <396B8ABE.791D@erols.com>
Date: Tue, 11 Jul 2000 21:59:42 +0100
From: Mike Steussy - AE4R <hikrbikr@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: alfredwest@erols.com
Subject: Free LF Receiver for Pickup
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ahoy! Boatanchor in distress!!!

Fred West, K4HZY, Falls Church VA, has an RCA AN/SRR-11 receiver and manual that he will be happy to give to the first smiling Boatanchorman

that appears at his door. He told me it's in good condition, large and heavy. Frequency coverage is 14-600 kc. Fred will be moving soon and can't take that beauty with him. His only alternative is to take it to the dump, a terrible fate for any BA.

If you're interested, please contact Fred directly. His phone number is (703) 533-9736 and e-mail is <alfredwest@erols.com>. He lives just inside the National Capitol Beltway off US Route 50 in Northern Virginia.

73,
Mike Steussy AE4R
Vienna VA

Message-ID: <000d01bfeba6\$0ca1ebe0\$c05e0387@satellite>
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@email.msn.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Looking for NOS paper caps
Date: Tue, 11 Jul 2000 21:08:17 -0500

Oh, beat me to death with an Unabridged.

Axial-leaded mylars are nice 'cos and many folks (me, even) keep 'em in hand 'cos the form factor's the same as the old paper jobs. I dunno even if they make 'em radial. I buy mine industrial-surplus, at low, low prices.

But some folks say they are not as good at RF(as Orange Drops and the like), being mainly designed for power-line freqs--mind you, this is just a thing some say, I done okay with 'em.

Data sheets, you tried to find a decent dope sheet on leaded, passive componentry of late? Digi-Key often has some stuff but go down to Joe's Radio Parts and ask after the full scoop on, oh, his disc ceramics. Or whatever; if the info's not in the TCE or ECG book, Joe hasn't got it.

Me, I'm no degreed engineer, I just fix stuff, and when I can look info up, I do, and when I can't, I try to see if the part will work by trying it. And when I hear tales goin' 'round, I do mention 'em, to see if anyone else is hearing them.

Okay?

--Bobbi

(Remind me again why I tried to stay on these lists when my real-computer access bit the dust? Life's too darn short).

From: thompson@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <005401bfeba6\$b22daea0\$191045cf@default>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: A simple transceive adapter for the 75A4 and HT-32
Date: Tue, 11 Jul 2000 22:12:56 -0400

I found an article in the April 1965 CQ Magazine on building a transceive adapter connecting the 75A4 and the HT-32. No modifications are required for either the receiver or HT-32. The design is based on using 5.0 to 5.5Mhz and mixing the receiver VFO frequency (this was called injection by one manufacturer) and injecting this onto the VFO in the HT-32. Using the basic design one could do the same for other receivers such as the SX101, SX115 et al. P&H made a circuit called the VFomatic which did approximately the same thing. Hammarlund advertised such a device for the HQ170 and HX-50 in the early 70's (when their plans for a transceiver based on the English KW 2000 fell through).

For more info get a copy of the article that starts on page 30 of the April 1965 CQ. Maybe one of the kit manufacturers could make a model of this for our old gear similar to the digital dials currently available. Or built it yourself. The hard part would seem to be the need for adapter cables for the RX and TX.

Dave K4JRB

Message-ID: <03fb01bfebab\$cba534c0\$5f1fd03f@oemcomputer>
From: "DavidC" <eDoc@netzero.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Anyone have an Eico 722 VFO manual?
Date: Tue, 11 Jul 2000 22:49:17 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am in need of a scanned manual and schematic for an Eico 722 VFO. I checked the BAMA site <http://bama.sbc.edu/> and it is not there ... yet.

- Thanks! & 73, DavidC K1YP in Hudson, FL

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